

# Les Buchner Manager, PG&E

Forecast of Demand

Natural Gas Market Outlook

2006 - 2016

Workshop Sponsored by CPUC and CEC

December 9, 2003

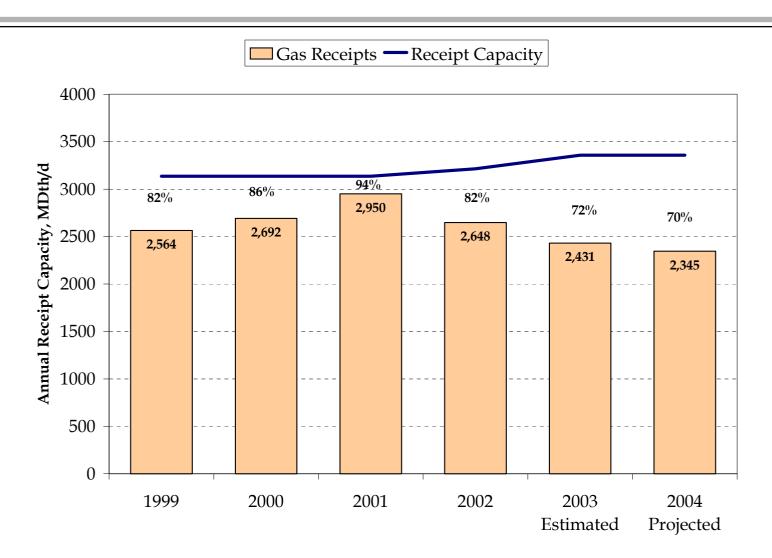


### Overview

- □ Overall level of demand 2004-2013
- ☐ Forecast variability
- ☐ Drivers of EG demand uncertainty



# PG&E's historical receipts and system load factor





#### Demand Forecasting Uncertainty

- ☐ Little uncertainty about residential and commercial demand
  - ⇒ Most forecasters expect growth rates of 1-2%/year
- ☐ Industrial demand has decreased in recent years and is generally expected to be flat
- ☐ EG growth rates appear reasonable, but there are many drivers of future EG growth that lead to a large forecast uncertainty
  - ⇒ There are both long-term and short-term variables that will impact EG demand in the 2004-2016 timeframe.

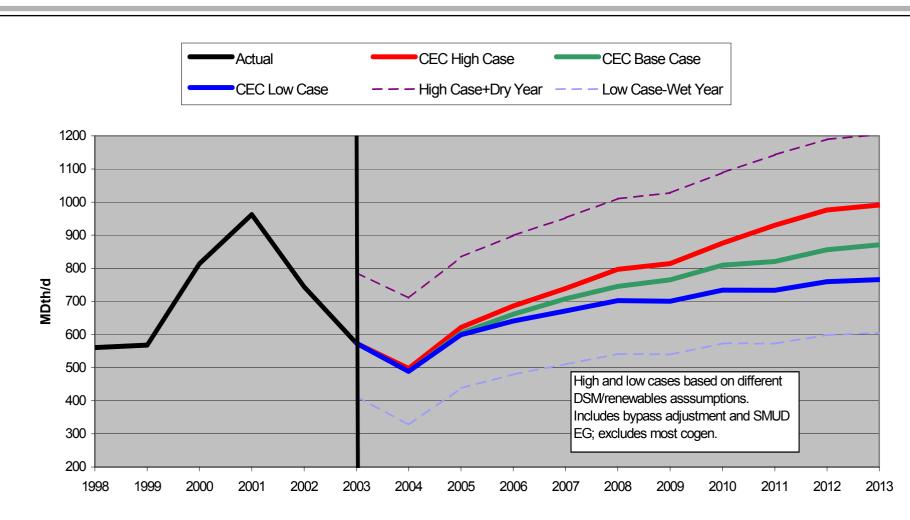


#### Drivers of EG Forecast Uncertainty

- ☐ Short-term variables
  - ⇒ Hydro conditions
    - o +213 MDth/d, 161 Mdth/d (GAII 2004)
- ☐ Long-term variables
  - ⇒ Development of DSM and renewables standards
    - o ~+/- 100 MDth/d by 2013 (CEC)
  - ⇒ Development of generation with low running costs
  - ⇒ Electric demand growth in CA and the WECC
  - ⇒ New electric transmission infrastructure and the location of new power plants
  - ⇒ Bypass of PG&E system



## EG Demand Forecast Variability





# EG Forecast Uncertainty and Capacity Planning

- ☐ Forecast uncertainty needs to be incorporated into capacity planning guidelines
- ☐ Determinations of slack capacity and how capacity should be expanded will need to account for the variability of the EG forecast demand
- ☐ Forecast uncertainty could lead to over-building of gas infrastructure and the utilities should not be penalized for overbuilding due to forecast uncertainty